For the Under-Officers and Souldiers

OF THE

ENGLISH ARMY,

From the People of

SCOTLAND.

IT concerns you as you desire not to imbrue your hands in the blood of the Lords people without a cause, and to be answerable to the righteous Judge of the world in the day of your accompts, to consider whether the invading of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, wherein We, and all our Interests are included, be not a thing most sinfull and unlawfull, which will bring wrath and indignation from the Lord upon all these who are engaged therein, or accessory thereto, and because we know that things are misrepresented unto you, and you are made to believe that your undertaking is just and necessary, We shall therefore for your Information, shortly shew you how unwarrantable the grounds are, upon which your so called Parliament have concluded, and commanded to invade this Land; that if it be possible, your sinne, and our affliction may be avoyded.

The first ground which is hinted at in the Declaration of your so called Parliament, is the Commissioners of *Scotland* their usurping upon Acts of Legislative power, and their frequent pretensions to, and contestations about a joint interest in some Acts of it, whilst they were resident in *England*, and whilst nothing but friendship and unanimity in the same cause was pretended. But it is most certain, that the Commissioners of *Scotland* did never claim, nor assume to themselves any ving of Lawes in *England*, The most that they did, was, 1. The Committee of both Kingdoms being appointed by the of both Kingdomes, they acted therein in a coordinate way in things of common Interest. 2. They did often by Letters ises of Parliament their desires, and give them warning when they were either negligent in, or averse from their dutie led for a joynt interest in the Kings Person, he being King of *Scotland*, as well as of *England*.

ion, which is much insisted upon, is the late unlawful Engagement against *England* in the year 1648. But how un- this Kingdome, will appear to you in these particulars. 1. That Engagement was protested against in the Parli- of the Parliament it selfe, even those who at first entered in Covenant with *England*, and sent an Army for their *Scotland*. 2. Not only did the Body of the Ministrie of the land preach and pray against it, but all the Judicatories nst it, and the Generall Assembly did in the very time of the going forth of the Army, publish a large Declaration in Shyres did petition the Parliament against it; So were the Body of the people of the Land, especially the ry to God against it, So did they refuse to contribute thereto, and concurre therein: and because of this, prevailing partie of Malignants, who carried it on. 4. Those who had protested against it in Parliament, and did before the defeat at *Preston* begin to stirre in Armes against it, and did not lay them down, until they rtie that carried it on. 5. The House of Commons, and Lieutenant Generall CROMVVELL by their , the other to the Committee of Estates, doe in a large way bear testimony to the Innocencie of the honest also give them assistance against those who carried on that Engagement.

ven in by the Commissioners of this Kingdome at *Westminster*, against the taking away of the Kings life, and his, as it was an innocent and harmlesse, so was it a necessary duty: not onely because of the Irregularity and y men wanting authority, and of the joynt interest of the Kingdom: of *Scotland* in the Kings Person, but also be- great scandall, and many sad consequents that would follow thereupon to both Kingdomes.

es refusing to repair the dammages that *England* sustained in the unlawful Engagement, in the year 1648. But to mand repiration of those dammages from those who were sufferers themselves; reparation was not refused, but as the e to the Parliament of *England*, that none who had been active in, or consenting to the said Engagement, should be or trust whatsoever, without the advice and consent of the Kingdome of *England*, so did they not refuse all fair and amica- desired to know the particular wrongs and dammages, and upon knowledge thereof, offered to give just satisfaction.

ound is, a resolution in those of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, again to invade *England*, which is fancied upon very unwarrantable grounds, g of a Treatie, The proclaiming of *Charles Stewart* King of *England*, and promising him assistance against *England*, and declaring against the ow prevailes in *England*, as Sectaries, &c. To all which we say, that this Kingdome did refuse to treat with your Parliament, not because they rpose to invade the Kingdome of *England*, but because a prevailing party having taken away the House of Lords, and also driven away, and impri- many members of the House of Commons, and changed the Government; They could not acknowledge the remnant for the supream authority of for the King, they did no otherwayes proclaim him King, then in the ordinary way, that hath been followed by both Kingdomes since one King, and they have given him no promise but this, that they will by all lawfull means within their power and calling, it, contribute their endeavours for his peaceable restitution to the Government of his other dominions. And as to the declaring is farre from concluding a resolution to make Warre upon them, we can and ought to mourn and pray, and bear testimony be farre from thoughts of invading of them; We will assure you, that as those grounds contained in the Declaration of your so clude it; so hath there not hitherto been any such question debated, nor any such resolution taken in the publick counsels of been done here, hath been meerly in reference to defence of the Land, if we should be invaded from *England*.

your consciences, and as before the Lord to weigh well whether God will countenance you in such a thing, and whether venant in you, after *England* hath sworne before God and Angels, and men, to preserve the Union and Peace betwixt the cause to invade this Land, and make Warre upon us, and oppresse us, and shed our blood. We will assure you, that all who Heaven against such oppression, and you have cause to be afraid, that because of the same, God will arise to execute judge- w is not against malignants, but against those who in the integrity of their hearts have been following Jesus Christ, and his werable to the Gospell, and who helped *England* in the day of her distresse, and have suffered much on her behalfe, chosing n that the malice of malignaants could devise, then to break with *England*, or set one foot in that Land in an hostile way. e who shall take warning to proceed no farther in an evill way, least God who is the Judge of all things, look upon such inju- ach of Covenant, and require it.

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ed by Evan *Tyler*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiesty, 1650.

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Miss Coates
The Manor House
Beckhill nr Jed

EDINBURGH: 37 GEORGE STREET

3 December 1926

Dear Madam

Would you kindly ask Sir Leicester if he would do me the favour of lending me for a friend the broadside noted under no. 9 of those sent on Augt 3.

A friend has the whole thing of Trots on a particular subject except this one and would greatly value the privilege of being allowed to copy it imperfect as it is, and as but for an oversight the broadside would have been sold to him I feel bound to do all I can.

in this manner.

Of course if Sir Lewis
as the least objection to
signing the broadside
I do not wish it sent.

I am
Yours truly
Jno. P. Hale

5. For the Under-Officers and
Soldiers of the English Army.
From the Parliament & Council

Printed by Evan Tyler 1650.
Folio. (defective copy)



Proclamation 1050.

6.12.26

The Edinburgh Bibliographical Society

Miss Coates
The Manor House
Bexhill on Sea

Edinburgh: 37 George Street

10 Dec 1926

Dear Madam

I return herewith the Evans Slide which Sir Leicester so kindly allowed me the use of, and I am to convey to him the grateful thanks of Mr Ashire our President for whose use I obtained it. Will you please tell him — with thanks to yourself for your courtesy.

Yours truly

Jno. P. Edmond